crores for Replanting and Productivity Improvement of Cashew in Kerala.

The project included the components of area expansion, replanting and rejuvenation of old and senile orchards, production and distribution of hybrid varieties of cashew clones, establishment of model gardens, better management of young plantations, training and propaganda, to be implemented in a period of five years during the Ninth Five year Plan. Most of the components included in the project proposal submitted by the Government of Kerala like area expansion, replanting/ rejuvenation, production and distribution of hybrid varieties through regional nurseries, establishment of model clonal garden and training of farmers are being covered under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme on "Integrated Development of Cashew". A sum of Rs. 119.9 lakhs was released to the Government of Kerala during 1997-98. During 1998-99 an allocation of Rs. 92.02 lakhs has been provided for Kerala State. The other components are not covered under the scheme.

Irrigated and Non-Irrigated land

341. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a big gap in the area of irrigated and non-irrigated land and in its average yield; and

(b) if so, what was the area of irrigated and non-irrigated land in the country in the year 1998-99 togetherwith its respective production capacity and the percentage of the gap assessed in the yield of two types of land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There are gaps in the area of irrigated and unirrigated land as also in their average yield. According to the latest land use statistics for 1995-96, the gross irrigated area and gross unirrigated area in the country was 71.51 million hectares and 115.05 million hectares respectively. However, the official estimates of yield rates of irrigated and non-irrigated land are not systematically available in respect of all the states/crops so as to derive these estiamtes at all India level.

Generation of Nuclear power

342. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any review of the generation of nuclear power during Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the target fixed for that plan period and the actual achievement made thereon;

(c) the projection made for nuclear power generation in Ninth Plan; and

(d) the details of various steps proposed to be taken to increase nuclear power generation in that plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The target for power generation during the 8th five year plan (1992—97) from operating nuclear power plants was set at 37,070 MUs against which the actual generation achieved was 34,844 MUs.

(c) The updated target of nuclear pow er generation during the Ninth Plan is estimated as 51854 MUs.

(d) To increase nuclear power generation during 9th five year plan, efforts are made to: (i) strengthen monitoring and preventive & predictive maintenance, (ii) improve outage management, (iii) carry-out effective coordination with Regional Electricity Boards to improve frequency control for the grid, (iv) exchange technical information & experience through international bodies, (v) intensive training for maintenance and operating staff particularly with the use of simulators etc. Apart from the above a number of steps such as (i) timely corrective actions, (ii) periodical monitoring of projects using